

STATE LINE
Feb. 11, 1861

DRAWER 5 PRE-INAUGURAL

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Pre-Inaugural Speeches of Abraham Lincoln, 1861

State Line, Indiana
Feb. 11, 1861

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

LINCOLN LORE

No. 32

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

November 18, 1929

Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of the
LINCOLN HISTORICAL RESEARCH
FOUNDATION

Dr. Louis A. Warren - - Editor

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LINCOLN AT STATE LINE

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Little has been published about the incidents occurring on the special train from the time it left the Illinois line until it arrived at the Indiana capital. Files of old newspapers have made available some interesting items which are here released in hopes that they may encourage some definite action in appropriately marking places where Lincoln is known to have addressed the people.

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Farewell Address Marker

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The special train arrived at the Indiana state line about noon without accident or special incident. At this point the presidential party was welcomed to the state of Indiana by General G. K. Steele on behalf of the committee which accompanied him. The following address of welcome by

General Steele and the reply by Abraham Lincoln appeared in the Lafayette Daily Courier of February 11, 1861.

General Steele's Welcome Address

"Mr. Lincoln: As chairman of a joint committee appointed by the Legislature of Indiana to invite and escort you to the capital, it affords me great pleasure on this occasion to tender you in their behalf here on the border of our state a cordial and hearty welcome. Indiana as a home of your boyhood, feels a great degree of pride in your elevation to the highest position within the gift of the American people. We are proud to reflect that as the architect of your own fortunes, Indiana was the scene of your first triumphs and I may say briefly that the wisdom and excellency of our free institutions are thus exhibited before the world. The youth of the country may learn from your illustrious example, that the highest gifts of the nation are obtainable through that indomitable energy and sterling integrity which characterized your younger days and are the crowning glory of your manhood. Again in behalf of the committee I bid you welcome to Indiana."

Reply of Mr. Lincoln

"Gentlemen of Indiana: I am happy to meet you on this occasion and enter again the state of my early life and of almost my maturity. I am under many obligations to you for your kind reception and to Indiana for the aid she rendered our cause which I think is a just one. Gentlemen, I shall address you at greater length at Indianapolis, but not much greater. Again gentlemen, I thank you for your warm hearted reception."

Dinner was served to the visitors and reception committee at the State Line Hotel. Upon departing, Mr. Burrows, the superintendent of the Valley Road, had charge of the train, in person, and saw to it that the train left on time. At Lafayette a change was made to the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad. At this railroad junction Lincoln was greeted by another large group of people. Both the national and federal salutes were fired by the artillery. After having been introduced by General Field, Lincoln made the following remarks:

Lincoln's Lafayette Speech

"Fellow Citizens: We have seen great changes within the recollections of some of us who are older. When first I came to the west some 44 or 45 years ago, at sundown you had completed a journey of some thirty miles which you had commenced at sunrise and thought you had done well. Now only six hours have elapsed since I left my home in Illinois, where I was surrounded by a large concourse of my fellow citizens almost all of whom

I could recognize, and I find myself far from home and surrounded by thousands I now see before me who are strangers to me. Still we are bound together in Christianity, civilization, and patriotism and our attachment to our country and our whole country. While some of us may differ in political opinions, still we are all united in one feeling for the Union. We all believe in the maintenance of the Union, of every star and every stripe of the glorious flag, and permit me to express my sentiment that upon the union of the states there shall be between us no difference.

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Lincoln made two addresses at Indianapolis, one at the Bates House on the evening of his arrival and another the next morning before the legislature. Both of these discussions have had wide distribution and can be found in many publications. The Bates House stood on the site now occupied by the Claypool Hotel. On a bronze tablet in the wall of this building the following inscription, the concluding paragraph of the memorable speech, appears as follows:

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en the whole student body in the English classes. They learned the principle by which the books were classified and shelved, and visited the library in classes to make their knowledge concrete. The use of reference material and other books was taught in conjunction with the regular work. In English II, the care of books, and library citizenship were studied as a project in composition.

As soon as the books were in order the information file was instituted. Clippings, pamphlets and pictures were filed by subject in Manila folders, using a discarded copy of the READERS' GUIDE as the authority for choosing the subjects. This file was one of the most popular features of the library as it supplied biographies of modern authors so essential in outside reading); articles and pictures on house decoration, foods, and needlework for home economics; pictures of mythological and historical characters, and of Roman antiquities for the Latin classes; pictures of waterfalls, mountains, caves and other natural phenomena studied in physical geography. Every class might find something of interest in the file, and all added to the collection by bringing material which they had found at home.

The teachers donated their private collections as they found them much more useful to them in their teaching when placed in the library rather than in the bottom of a trunk. United States publications, Purdue bulletins, and advertisers pamphlets were easily obtained and proved very useful. The biographies were mostly pamphlets which the publishers sent free on request; others were typed from material borrowed from the State Library.

As is only too often the case, money for books was very scarce, so a showing of THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER, an Indiana University film, provided money for some additional books for outside reading. The class in home economics made and sold wool flowers to buy some reference books on color and design, and each member of the faculty and several students gave the price of a particular book or a book from their own library (such gifts being first approved by the teacher-librarian).

No magazines were subscribed for, but THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC and THE LITERARY DIGEST were received regularly, a little late each month, as a gift from a student. The

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Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor

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(Continued on page 19)

ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR MUSIC SUPERVISORS CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO NEXT MARCH

First facts on the forthcoming Music Supervisors National Conference have been made known by Miss Mabelle Glenn, director of music of the Kansas City, Mo., public schools and president of the Conference.

The meeting will be held in Chicago for five days, beginning March 24, 1930. Headquarters of the Conference will be at the world's largest hotel, the Stevens. An attendance of 7000 school music supervisors is anticipated. It is expected that every school person interested in the future of American music and his own work will be there.

The 1930 Conference will be particularly significant in that it will give a great deal of attention to the problems growing out of the recent developments in mechanical music. The great popularity of radio and the "talkies" has introduced many new problems into school music teaching and these will be thoroughly discussed at the March meeting. "Music for a more abundant life," is the theme adopted for the Conference.

While the Conference program is still far from complete, already it is evident that the meeting will be one of the greatest ever held in America in a musical cause.

Edward Howard Griggs, Frantz Prosehowski, Dr. John Erskine, Helen Hay Heyl, Mrs. Ruth Ottaway, Guy Maier, Rudolph Ganz, Glenn Frank and Eugene Stinson are among the prominent men and women who will address the Conference. Percy Scholes and Hubert Foss, both of England, are expected to be present. Sectional meetings will provide further opportunities to discuss all phases of school music work—vocal, instrumental and music appreciation.

Three of the big musical events of the Conference definitely have been arranged. One is the big band demonstration. The second is a concert by the National High School Orchestra of 300 players, and the third a concert by the National High School Chorus in which 400 outstanding singers from every section of the country will take part. All of these events will be heard in Chicago's far-famed Auditorium, where for years and years Chicagoans have been in the habit of going to listen to opera.

Chicago is planning to outdo herself in providing entertainment for the visiting supervisors. Dr. Frederick Stock will conduct his Symphony Orchestra in a complimentary concert. Two glee clubs from Northwestern University will sing. The Chicago University Chorus will give a concert in their beautiful new chapel, and arrangements are under way with the Paulist Choristers for a concert. A fine program is also promised by the Chicago public school music department for its Tuesday evening concert.

NEW MICHIGAN EDUCATION OFFICIALS

At the recent meetings of the Michigan Education Association the following officials were elected.

FIRST DISTRICT

Chairman—Lucy E. Elliott, principal, Sherrard Intermediate School, Detroit

Vice-Chairman—F. W. Frostic, superintendent, Wyandotte

Secretary—Frances M. Stubbs, High Schools of Commerce, Detroit

SECOND DISTRICT

Chairman—Ray L. Bowen, superintendent, St. Louis

Vice-Chairman—B. C. Fairman, principal, Midland

Secretary—Hazel B. Minore, 2109 Francis Ave., Flint

THIRD DISTRICT

Chairman—E. J. Reed, principal, Adrian

Vice-Chairman—Howard C. Prine, commissioner, Jackson

Secretary—Gertrude B. Prindle, commissioner, Charlotte

FOURTH DISTRICT

Chairman—S. S. Nisbet, superintendent, Fremont

Vice-Chairman—C. A. DeJonge, superintendent, Zeeland

Secretary—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Bosman, Grand Rapids

FIFTH DISTRICT

Chairman—George Eikey, superintendent, Alba

Vice-Chairman—Mary S. Johnson, High School, Cadillac

Secretary—Marie Rowe, High School, Big Rapids

SIXTH DISTRICT

Chairman—W. L. Gray, principal, Alpena

Vice-Chairman—Earl R. Gates, commissioner, Alpena

Secretary—G. Schonhals, superintendent, Onaway

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Chairman—W. M. Whitman, superintendent, Marquette

Vice-Chairman—Frances Radford, principal, Menominee

Secretary—W. F. Lewis, N. S. T. C., Marquette

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Chairman—A. H. Robertson, superintendent, Dowagiac

Vice-Chairman—E. J. Welsh, principal, Southwestern Junior High School, Battle Creek

Secretary—Fern Bieklford, commissioner, Coldwater

NINTH DISTRICT

Chairman—Arthur G. Erickson, superintendent, Ypsilanti

Vice-Chairman—John S. Page, superintendent, Howell

Secretary—Winnifred Gibbons, Jones School, Ann Arbor

LINCOLN SPEECHES IN INDIANA

(Continued from page 7)

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Marker on Claypool Hotel

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LINCOLN MEMORIAL

AT STATE LINE

Tri-County Historical Society Is
Sponsoring Movement To Erect
Marker Where Lincoln Spoke
In Warren County.

Attica Dec 1-3-27
The Tri-County Historical Society, composed of members from Fountain, Warren and Benton counties, are sponsoring a movement to raise funds for the purchase and erection of a marker at State Line where Abraham Lincoln stopped in 1861 on his way to Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated as president of the United States. At that time State Line was a division point of the Toledo, St. Louis and Pacific railroad, now known as the Wabash, and it was here that Lincoln and his party stopped for dinner when enroute from his home at Springfield, Ill., to Washington. Lincoln was prevailed upon to make a short speech. The Tri-County Historical Society propose to mark this spot with a suitable marker for the purpose of preserving it for posterity.

At the meeting of the society, held in Attica a few weeks ago, Elmer Barce, president, appointed Elmer V. Smith, F. J. Goodwine, Oscar Larm, I. W. Cripe and S. G. Pomeroy, all of Warren county, as a committee to decide upon the kind of marker and to devise ways and means for securing the necessary funds for erecting it. The committee have decided upon a large boulder, mounted on a concrete base about four feet high, they considering that the ruggedness of a marker of this design will correspond with the ruggedness of the surroundings of Lincoln in those early days. A bronze inscription plate will be sunk in the boulders, telling the story of the spot to be marked.

When the marker is erected, it will be dedicated with appropriate services, and plans are being made to have Gov. Leslie, Dr. Louis Warren of Ft. Wayne and other prominent citizens take part in the ceremonies.

The estimate cost of the proposed marker is around \$150, the main expense being that of the bronze

plate. Contributions are now being received by the committee and treasurer of the Tri-County Historical Society, the latter being Mrs. Elmer Smith.

A petition, signed by more than 100 names of Warren county freeholders, was presented to the county council of Warren county last week asking that an appropriation of \$100 be made by the county to apply on the fund being raised for the marker.

OK THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Subscriptions Will Be Accepted at This Office.

Those who wish to make a small donation to the proposed Lincoln memorial marker to be erected by the Tri-County Historical Society committee for this county may send their donations to this office, any member of the committee or to the Treasurer, Mrs Elmer Smith. Large donations would be accepted, of course but the object is to ask only small donations so that all may have a part in erecting this tribute to our great martyred president. Your name and contributions will be published in this paper as handed in. Should the amount necessary to build the Lincoln memorial be oversubscribed the amount will be retained in the treasury and used later for the purpose of marking the trail of and Harison army through the county on the way to the Battle of the Tippecanoe which this committee will take up after the Lincoln memorial has been completed. These historical spots must be marked now or they will be lost to posterity by the passing of this generation. Contributions so far are as follows.

West Lebanon Gazette.....	\$2.00
Fred Jones, State Line.....	\$2.00
Mrs. S. G. Pomeroy.....	\$1.00

8-1-30 FOWLER, INDIANA.

Benton Co Tribune
**Plan to Unveil
Lincoln Marker
September 21**

**Governors of Illinois and Indiana Are
Invited to Ceremony to be Held
In Warren County**

The Lincoln Marker committee for State Line held an important meeting at the home of Oscar Larm Friday evening. Definite arrangements were made for the time and the program for the unveiling of this memorial to commemorate the event when Abraham Lincoln was in Warren county. Sunday September 21 was the date set for the unveiling. The committee is planning to make this occasion an all day affair. The committee will meet again on Sunday August 10 at State Line to complete some of the details for the program of the day.

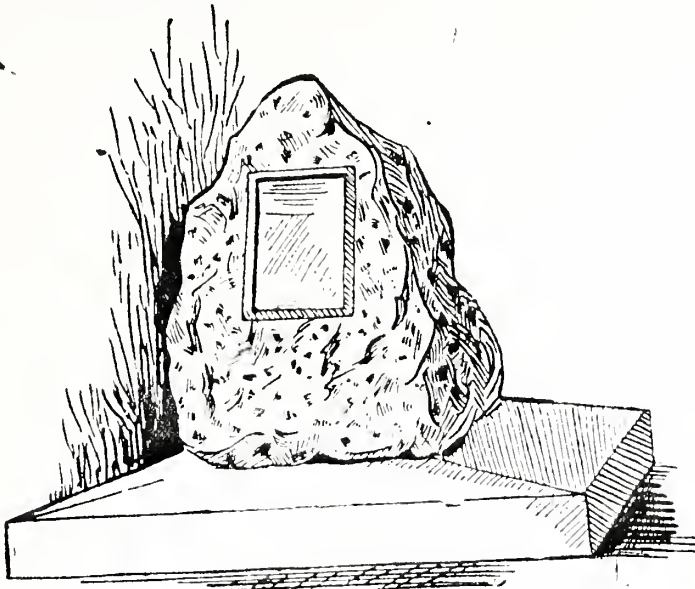
Adequate provision must be made for the comfort entertainment and for providing dinner and refreshments for the crowd that will be there. The Ladies Aid of the State Line church is planning to serve dinner. A lunch stand will also be conducted on the grounds by some one.

Owing to the significance of the matter the committee will extend invitations to the governors of Indiana and Illinois, Senator Watson and Robinson and Congressmen Will R. Wood and Fred Purnell. There will be a band and the local drum corps to furnish music for the occasion. All the schools of the county will be invited to participate in some way. The Billtown quartette will also be one of the big attractions.

The boulder to be used for the marker is the one on the yard of "Link" Messner in Williamsport. This is to be dressed up by LeRoy Pope, monument man of Williamsport, and a bronze plate will be fitted into it and then will be placed on a concrete base. This will be in place prior to the day of the unveiling, September 21, and will be concealed with an enclosure until it is publicly unveiled with fitting ceremony.

Warren County is honored by the opportunity or thus paying tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln and the response thus far to the call for contributions has been most gratifying. There has been no drive made for funds and all has been entirely voluntary. There is, however, need of considerable more money to carry out the project in a fitting manner.

FOR LINCOLN MARKER



The above is a sketch of the Lincoln memorial marker which is to be placed at State Line, Ind., in the near future. The boulder pictured above, will be taken from the yard at the Lincoln Messner home in Williamsport, and used for the tablet. Mr. Messner was named after the martyred president. The boulder weighs several tons and has been in the Messner yard 56 years.

HAS BEEN IN WILLIAMSPORT YARD 56 YEARS

Mr. And Mrs. Lincoln Messner.
Donate Beautiful Stone
For Tablet.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., June 14.
—For 56 years a massive, but beautiful boulder has been a mark of distinction in the spacious lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner in Williamsport. Rays of many suns have crept through leafy elms above it and illuminated the thousands of tiny red stones in its huge surface, emitting glistening scarlet sunbeams.

Soon the stone will no longer be a thing of dignified loveliness in the Messner yard. A committee of people seeking a boulder which would be appropriate as a Lincoln memorial marker at State Line, has found that this stone is the most beautiful in this section of Indiana and plan to move it to a spot made famous by Abraham Lincoln.

It will be a stupendous task to move the stone. It is irregular in shape and weighs several tons. One side of its surface will be smoothed by chisel and an engraved inscription placed there. It will be mounted on a concrete base and a box containing interesting documents. Dedication of the marker will be sometime in September, according to present tentative plans.

Lincoln Visitor.

A movement has been under way for some time to erect a marker at State Line, in the extreme western part of Warren county, to mark the place where Abraham Lincoln stopped on his way from Springfield, Ill., to Washington, D. C., on the occasion of his first inauguration as president of the United States.

Mr. Lincoln stopped at State Line where dinner was served to the distinguished party and he made a speech in reply to the address of welcome extended to him by General G. H. Steele, Feb. 11, 1861.

It also is well authenticated that Mr. Lincoln on several occasions visited relatives who lived in Warren county, who were among the early pioneers and descendants of whom are still living here. Mr. Lincoln rode over from Danville on these occasions when he was there to look after cases he had in court.

These circumstances have furnished inspiration for the local historical association to start the movement for a marker at State Line, in commemoration of this historic event. Volunteer contributions have been received for establishment of this marker to the extent that the marker is now assured.

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Adequate provision must be made for the comfort entertainment and for providing dinner and refreshments for the crowd that will be there. The Ladies Aid of the State Line church is planning to serve dinner. A lunch stand will also be conducted on the grounds by some one.

Owing to the significance of the matter the committee will extend invitations to the governors of Indiana and Illinois, Senator Watson and Robinson and Congressmen Will R. Wood and Fred Purnell. There will be a band and the local drum corps to furnish music for the occasion. All the schools of the county will be invited to participate in some way. The Billtown quartette will also be one of the big attractions.

The boulder to be used for the marker is the one on the yard of "Link" Messner in Williamsport. This is to be dressed up by LeRoy Pope, monument man of Williamsport, and a bronze plate will be fitted into it and then will be placed on a concrete base. This will be in place prior to the day of the unveiling, September 21, and will be concealed with an enclosure until it is publicly unveiled with fitting ceremony.

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FOXTON TRIBUNE
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1930.

DEDICATION OF LINCOLN MARKER

GOVERNORS OF INDIANA AND ILLINOIS INVITED TO STATE LINE
DEDICATION

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GOODLAND AND HER
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1930.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL DEDICATED SEPT. 21

Program Completed For Dedication
Service at State Line
Sunday, September 21.

The program has been completed for the dedication day service to be given at State Line on Sunday, September 21, when a marker will be unveiled and dedicated on the spot where President Abraham Lincoln once spoke in that town when passing through. Elmore Barce of Fowler, president of the Tri-County Historical society, will be chairman of the day and the program will start at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning with band music by the Williamsport and West Lebanon school bands. The morning address will be given by Hon. Will R. Wood, congressman of the 10th Indiana district. There will also be addresses by other notables, invitations having been extended to Governor Leslie of Indiana, Gov. Emerson of Illinois, Congressman Fred S. Purnell, Senator Alonzo H. Lindley, Senators James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson and others to be present. There will also be vocal music.

The afternoon program will begin at one o'clock with a band concert by Marble Ladies' band of Danville, Ill. A parade will be given by all school pupils of Warren county present, led by the American Legion drum corps of Williamsport and the marker committee. Frank L. Clark, a member of the Warren county board of commissioners, has been appointed to accept the marker on behalf of the county. The main address of the day will be given by Dr. Louis A. Warren, his subject being "Abraham Lincoln, Hoosier Bred." There will be vocal solos and singing by the Billtown quartet, as well as the band music.

Committees have been appointed to look after the welfare and convenience of the large crowd which is expected to be in attendance that day at the dedication program.

ATTICA IND DEMOCRAT
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1930.

West Lebanon, Indiana, Thursday, September 18, 1930.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL DEDICATION

Beautiful Shaft to the Memory of the Great Emancipator to Be Unveiled at State Line Sunday.

Marble's Lady Band, Two High School Bands, American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps, Illiana Hawaiians and Soloists to Furnish Music, Many Patriotic Societies to be Represented and Many Notables to Speak.

Next Sunday, September 21st, will be a red letter day, not only for State Line but for Warren County, when the beautiful Lincoln Marker at State Line will be unveiled and presented to Warren County by the Tri-County Historical Society with appropriate exercises. The base was completed last week and has thoroughly seasoned and the committee of five, Elmer V. Smith, F. J. Goodwine, I. W. Cripe, Oscar Larm and S. G. Pomeroy, will meet tomorrow and place the article in the box which goes in the receptacle beneath the stone, and then the monument itself will be set by LeRoy Pope and prepared for the dedication ceremonial.

This stone is erected by the liberality of the people of Warren County and many friends outside who have come forward with voluntary contribution for the purpose of marking the spot on which Abraham Lincoln, our beloved and martyred president made the only speech of his career in Warren County. Several efforts were previously made to mark this spot for future generations but it remained for the present committee to make it a success and they are justly proud of the work and believe everybody in the county will be proud of this marker which is the first of its kind ever erected in Warren County, if not in the state. The names of everyone who donated from 1c up will be placed in the box beneath the stone, with a Holy Bible, which was donated by Mrs. S. G. Pomeroy, a history of State Line in the days of Lincoln by James Hoover, a group picture of the committee, copies of all the newspapers of the county, and other articles as they suggest themselves.

The stone itself, a beautiful gray granite flecked with small red granite tone, was retrieved from the bed of Fall creek at Williamsport 65 years ago by Dr. S. F. Messner and deposited all these years on the lawn at the Messner home. The editor of this paper paid about this stone when a boy. When the committee was in search of an appropriate stone for the marker this beautiful boulder was generously tendered by Mr. and Mr. Lincoln Messner and is doubly appropriate by the fact that the donor is namesake of the man the stone is erected to honor.

A bronze plate bearing the words of the speech made on that day, attached to the rock. While the speech was short and not noted for brilliance, it still was the only one ever made in Warren County and was an impromptu talk when Lincoln and his retinue stopped at State Line for dinner while he was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated as President of the United States. This occurred on February 11th, 1861, and the short speech was as follows:

"Gentlemen of Indiana; I am happy to meet you on this occasion and enter again in the state of my early life and of almost my maturity. I am under many obligations to you for your kind reception and to Indiana for the aid she rendered our

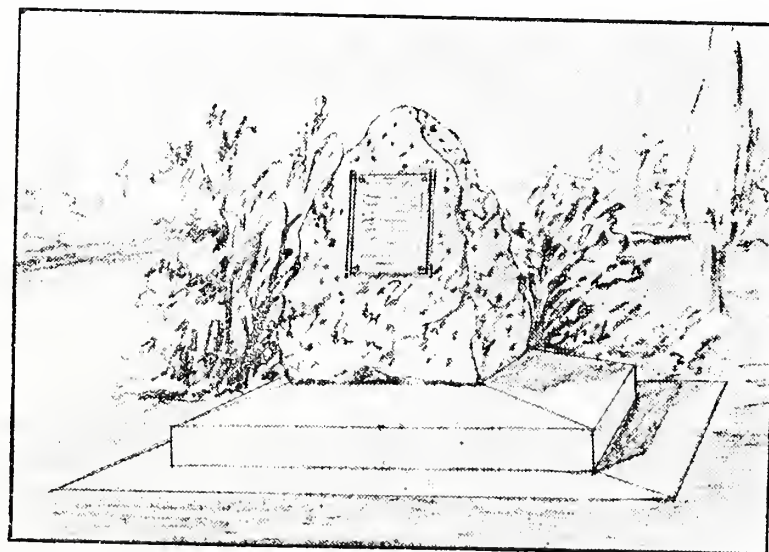
cause which I think is a just one. Gentlemen I shall address you at greater length at Indianapolis, but not much greater. Again gentlemen, I thank you for your warm hearted reception."

The exercises will begin at 9:30 a. m. and last throughout the day. Three bands, the Illiana Hawaiians, the "Billtown" Quartet and the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps will furnish plenty of music all day long and the program will not have a dull moment. Hon. Will R. Wood, representative for the 10th district, will speak in the morning and the principal address will be given in the afternoon by Dr. Louis A. Warren of Ft. Wayne, a nationally known Lin

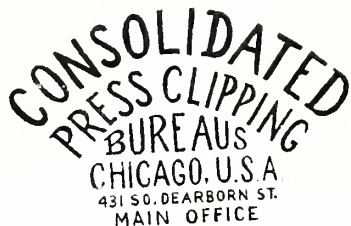
coln scholar. Other short talks will be made by State Senator Alonzo Lindley, Congressman Fred Purnell of the 9th district, and other notable guests.

Numerous national Historical Societies will have representatives here, among them being The Mayflower Society, Sons of the Colonial Wars, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, State Historical Society, Tippecanoe Historical Society, Soldiers of 1861, American Legion, etc. It will be the most notable gathering ever held in Warren county and should the weather be propitious, we believe it will be the largest gathering ever held

in the county. The event has been widely advertised even to broadcasting it over the radio and the little town of State Line will be taxed to its utmost capacity to care for its guests. Secretary of State Fife will have state police present to assist in handling the traffic throughout the day and prevent accidents thus assuring the greatest measure of safety. Nothing has been left undone by the committee for the comfort, safety and entertainment of the public and they hope everybody for many miles around will attend this dedication in honor of the great emancipator.



THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL MARKER



WILLIAMSPORT, IND., PIONEER
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1930.

make use of it as needed.

THE LINCOLN MARKER

It is indeed fitting at this time to commemorate the life of Abraham Lincoln, although almost 70 years have elapsed since the great Emancipator uttered the words which immortalized his splendid character in the annals of Warren county history.

Many states have honored the Civil war president in one way or another, most of them in a considerably more elaborate way than that which is being carried out in Warren county, but no state or county has given him more of its love nor cherished his memory more sincerely than has Warren county.

The unveiling of the marker in honor of Lincoln's first and only visit to Warren county on Sunday, September 21, 1930 at State Line City, will be a memorable event in the county's history. Hundreds of people from all parts of the county are planning to attend the all-day program which has already been arranged and the little village will be literally swarming with patriotic visitors anxious for their first glimpse of the marker which will stand through future years as Warren county's tribute to one of the most beloved men of the Nation.

The Lincoln Marker Committee is to be congratulated upon the success of their undertaking, which has been in progress for almost a year, and they deserve the thanks of all Warren county for their untiring efforts in putting over the project.

The idea of erecting a suitable marker to Lincoln in this county originated at a meeting of the Historical Society several months ago and a committee was appointed to look into the matter. Since then interest in the affair has grown to such an extent that it is destined to be one of the epochal events in our history.

being as much

ATTICA IND DEMOCRAT
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1930.

TO DEDICATE LINCOLN MARKER NEXT SUNDAY

**Appropriate Exercises To Be
Given at State Line And Mark-
er Unveiled On Spot Where
Lincoln Spoke.**

Plans are being made for an all day program next Sunday, September 2, at State Line when a marker placed on the spot where Abraham Lincoln spoke on February 11, 1861, will be unveiled and dedicated with appropriate exercises. Plans are being made to make this one of the biggest days ever had in Warren county. The program will open at 9:30 Sunday morning with concerts by the high school bands of West Lebanon and Williamsport. Hon. Will R. Wood, congressman from the tenth Indiana district in which Warren county is located, will make a short speech and short talks will be made by other celebrities.

The afternoon program will open at one o'clock, and besides music will consist of the presentation of the marker to Warren county by Elmore Barce, of Fowler, president of the Tri-County Historical society, which is sponsoring the movement to erect the marker, and the acceptance speech by Frank Clark, county commissioner, in behalf of Warren county. Dr. Louis A. Warren of Fort Wayne will give the main address of the day, his subject to be "Abraham Lincoln Reared A Hoosier."

On February 11, 1861, when Abraham Lincoln journeyed to Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated president, State Line was a flourishing place and was a division point of what is now the Wabash railroad and all trains stopped there to change the wood burning engines and to inspect the rolling stock. On this day Lincoln and his party took dinner at the hotel then in operation there and Lincoln was prevailed upon to make a short speech. The Tri-County Historical society last spring proposed to mark this spot for the purpose of preserving it for posterity, and a committee was appointed to secure funds for the erection of the marker, it being composed of Elmer V. Smith, F. J. Goodwine and S. G. Pomeroy of West Lebanon, Oscar Larm who

lives near Oxford and I. W. Cripe of Williamsport. Five prior attempts had been made to erect a marker at State Line, they all failing.

The marker consists of a large granite boulder, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner of Williamsport, which has been mounted on a concrete base and in which has been sunk a bronze inscription plate. The stone will be set Friday but will remain covered until the unveiling Sunday.

A box will be placed beneath the stone containing a list of the donors to the marker fund, a copy of the Holy Bible, a copy of each of the three papers of the county and a photograph of the marker committee which has successfully carried on this movement.

The dedication day program for next Sunday, September 21, at State Line follows:

9:30 A. M.

Concert by High School Bands.

Legion March.

Introduction of Tri-County President, Elmore Barce.

Song, Miss Claudine Cavanaugh and Miss Pauline Kidwell.

Speech, Hon. Will R. Wood, 15 minutes.

"Billtown" Quartette.

Speeches by Other Celebrities, 5 minutes.

High School Bands.

Dinner

1:00 P. M.

Marble's Lady Band Concert.

Introduction of Celebrities.

Parade of School Children led by Legion and Marker Committee.

Invocation.

Song by Children, "America."

Introduction of Lincoln Messner and wife, who presented the stone.

Music, Marble's Band.

Revellie.

Salute the Flag, led by Commander of American Legion.

Male Quartette, "Your Flag and Mine" and "Old Abe, He Set the Niggah Free."

Unveiling of Marker.

"Hail to the Chief," Marble Band
Presentation of Marker to Warren County, President Barce.

Program for Lincoln Marker Unveiling

Unveiling of Lincoln Marker Sept 16 - '30.



FORENOON PROGRAM Beginning at 9:30 o'clock

Band Concert—Williamsport school band and West Lebanon school band.

March around square by Legion Drum Corps.
Introduction of Chairman of the day, Elmore Barce,
President Tri-County Historical Society.

Duet—Claudine Cavanaugh and Pauline Kidwell.

Address—Hon. Will R. Wood, Congressman 10th Cong
District of Indiana.

Illiana Hawaiians.

Billtown Quartet—Special.

Remarks by notables present. Invitations have been extended to Governor Leslie of Indiana and Governor Emerson of Illinois, Congressman Fred Purnell, State Senator Al Lindley, U. S. Senators James E. Watson and Al Robinson and others.

Illiana Hawaiians.

High school bands.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

Beginning at 1:00 o'clock

Band Concert—Marble Ladies' Band, Danville, Ill.

Introduction of distinguished persons present. Lincoln Marker Committee, donors of Lincoln Marker Boulder.

Grand parade by all school pupils of Warren county present. Parade led by Legion Drum Corps and Lincoln Marker Committee. Round-up in front of Marker.

Invocation.

Song by school pupils of Warren county.

Introduction of Lincoln Committee—President Barce.

Introduction of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner, who presented the boulder.

Band selection—Marble Ladies' Band.

Reveille—Bugler.

Flag Salute—Led by Legion Commander. All participate.

Billtown Quartet—Special selection.

Unveiling Lincoln Marker, draped with colors borne by two Legion boys and two of Abe's boys.

"Hail To The Chief". Marble Ladies' Band.

Presentation of marker to Warren county. Acceptance by representative of County Commissioners.

Address, Dr. Louis A. Warren, "Abraham Lincoln, Reared A Hoosier".

Solo, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground". Band accompaniment.

Announcement by president Tri-County Historical Association.

Star Spangled Banner—Band.

Caps.

Sunday To Be Gala Day At State Line

To Unveil Lincoln Marker Where Emancipator Spoke In Warren County

Tomorrow, Sunday, will be one of the big days in the history of Warren county and perhaps the biggest day in the history of State Line City, so far as crowd and the importance of the event is concerned. It will be the occasion of the unveiling of the Lincoln Marker in commemoration of the only visit Abraham Lincoln ever made to Warren county. On February 11, 1861, Abraham Lincoln, while enroute to Washington, D. C., to take the oath of office as President of the United States, stopped at State Line City, now generally called State Line, to change cars and ate lunch while there, afterward making a short address to a throng of people who had learned of the visit of the distinguished statesman. Mr. Lincoln's address was very brief and was in these words:

"Gentlemen of Indiana: I am happy to meet you on this occasion, and enter again the state of my early life and almost maturity. I am under many obligations to you for your kind reception and to Indiana for the aid she has rendered our case which, I think a just one. Gentlemen, I shall address you at greater length

at Indianapolis, but not much greater. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for your warm-hearted reception."

This speech will be inscribed upon the face of the marker which is to be unveiled next Sunday afternoon. The marker will be set on a concrete base and in the base will be a sealed metal box. This box will contain copies of the three Warren county newspapers of this week's issue, articles about Lincoln; also all the names of the donors who contributed to the fund that defrays the expense of the marker and unveiling exercises.

The complete program will be found in this issue. Music will be furnished by Marble's Ladies' Band of Danville, the school bands of Williamsport and West Lebanon, and the American Legion Drum Corps from Warren Post. The principal address will be given by Hon. Will R. Wood, congressman from the tenth congressional district in the forenoon. A big parade headed by the drum corps will be held in the afternoon. The afternoon speaker will be Dr. Louis A. Warren, whose subject will be "Abraham Lincoln, Reared a Hoosier." The unveiling will follow immediately after the parade. Short speeches will be made by Hon. Fred S. Purnell and other notables.

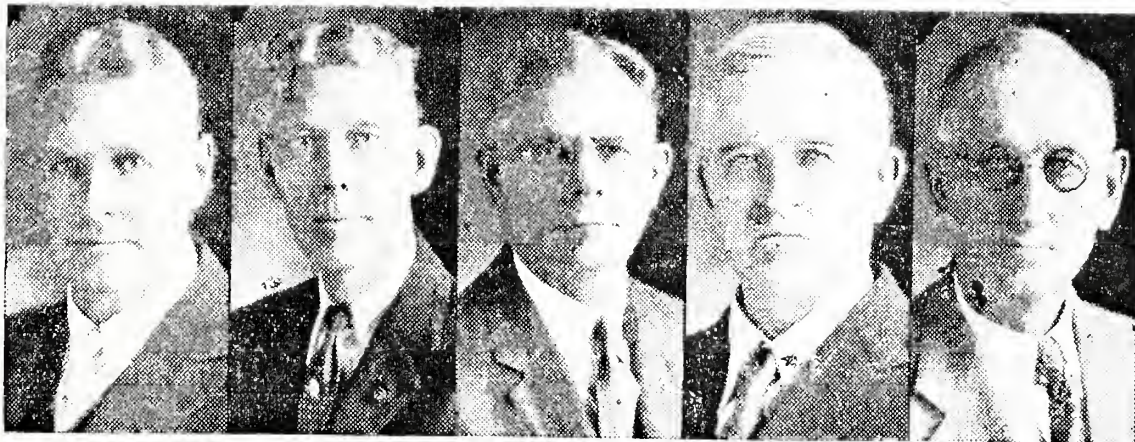
All roads will lead to State Line Sunday. It is an all-day affair and many are planning to be there in time to join the big basket dinner in the noon hour.

GOVERNOR LESLIE AT STATE LINE MEETING



Governor Harry G. Leslie in a telephone communication with the Editor of the Ledger-Tribune today, informed us that he and Mrs. Leslie would be present at the Lincoln Memorial Dedication at State Line tomorrow.

Ledger Tribune ATTICA, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1930.



SPONSORING UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL AT STATE LINE—Left to right: Elmer V. Smith, S. Grant Pomeroy, Frank Goodwine, Oscar Larm and I. W. Cripe, members of the Lincoln marker committee in charge of the unveiling of a memorial at State Line Sunday. The village of State Line expects to entertain the largest crowd in its history. The memorial will mark the place in Warren county visited by Lincoln. The Illinois-Indiana line runs through the eastern edge of the place.

Program For Lincoln Marker Exercises State Line City, Ind. Sunday, Sept. 21st

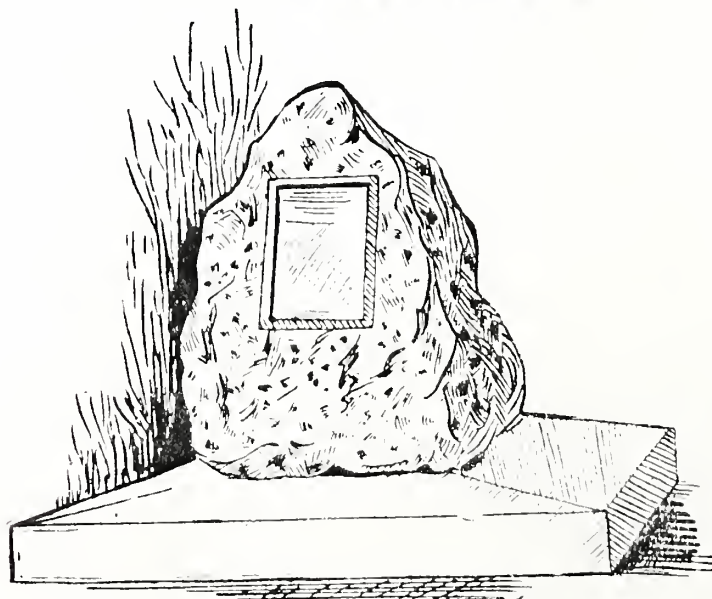
FORENOON PROGRAM (Beginning at 9:30 o'clock)

1. Band concert,—Williamsport school band and West Lebanon school band.
2. March around square by Legion Drum Corps.
3. Introduction of chairman of the day—Elmore Barce, Fowler, president Tri-County Historical Society.
4. Duet—Claudine Cavanagh and Pauline Kidwell.
5. Address—Hon. Will R. Wood, Congressman 10th Congressional District of Indiana.
Illiana Hawaiians.
6. Billtown Quartette—Special.
7. Remarks by notables present. Invitations have been extended to Governor Leslie of Indiana and Gov. Emerson of Illinois, Congressman Fred Purnell, State Senator Alonzo H. Lindley, U. S. Senators James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson and others.
Illiana Hawaiians.
8. High school bands.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM (Beginning at 1:00 o'clock)

1. Band concert—Marble Ladies' Band, Danville, Ill.
2. Introduction of distinguished persons present. Lincoln Marker Committee, donators Lincoln Marker Boulder.
3. Grand parade by all school pupils of Warren county present. Parade led by Legion Drum Corps and Lincoln Marker Committee. Round-up in front of Marker.
4. Invocation.
5. Song by school pupils of Warren county.
6. Introduction of Lincoln Committee—President Barce.
7. Introduction of Lincoln Messner and wife, who presented the stone.
8. Band selection—Marble Ladies' Band.
9. Reville—Bugler.
10. Flag Salute—Led by Legion Commander. All participate.
11. Billtown Quartette—Special selection.
12. Unveiling Lincoln Marker, draped with colors borne by two Legion boys and two of Abe's boys.
13. "Hail To The Chief," Marble Ladies' Band.
14. Presentation of marker to Warren county. Acceptance by representative of County Commissioners.
15. Address, Dr. Louis A. Warren, "Abraham Lincoln, Reared A Hoosier".
16. Solo, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground". Band accompaniment
17. Announcement by president Tri-County Historical Association.
18. Star Spangled Banner—Band.
19. Taps.

LINCOLN MARKER



To Be Unveiled Sunday, September 21, 1930 at State
Line City, Indiana

UNVEILING PRO- GRAM BROADCAST

By I. W. Cripe

Over WLS, Sept. 17, 1930

Warren County, Indiana will honor itself next Sunday, September 21st by placing a marker at the spot where Abraham Lincoln made an address on a very memorable occasion more than 69 years ago. This occasion was that of the first trip to Washington for his inaugural as president of our United States.

It is well known that Mr. Lincoln took sorrowful leave of his family and neighbors at Springfield, Ill. on the morning of February 11, 1861, and boarded a special train for Washington over what was then the Atlantic and Great Western Railway and which is now a part of the Wabash line. An interesting incident in this connection is that at a point twenty miles out of Springfield a stake and rider rail fence was built across the track with the ostensible purpose of stopping the train so that the people there might have a chance to pay their respects to the president. The fence, however, was removed before his train reached the place and no official stop was made of the presidential special until it reached State Line City, Ind., which is in Warren county, my home county, where we are unveiling a Marker next Sunday, September the 21st, in commemoration of this historical event.

State Line City is now but a mere wide place in the road, a little country village of a few hundred inhabitants. Yet, Mr. Lincoln stopped here where he and his party ate dinner at the Old Frazier eating house which was located on the north side of the Wabash railroad where stock yards are now located. Mr. Lincoln made a speech there of seventy-six words to the throng of people who had come to see and greet the president. Mr. Lincoln and his party boarded another train there on the Toledo, Wabash and Western road extending through Indiana with its western terminus at State Line City. This train consisted of a baggage car and two day coaches, all fresh from the shops and as spick and span as hands could make them. The locomotive that pulled it was a thirty ton wood burner, balloon stack, its jacket of Russia iron belted on with brass from cow catcher to "tender" decorated with one of the current steel engravings of 'Honest Old Abe' in an oval frame attached to the boiler head and with the stars and stripes in every conceivable size and shape.

This speech of seventy six words which Mr. Lincoln made here at State Line we have engraved on a bronze tablet to be placed on the Marker we will unveil there next Sunday. There is a similar tablet on the station in Springfield to

commemorate the leave taking of Mr. Lincoln on the morning of Feb. 11, 1861 and another on the Claypool hotel in Indianapolis where President Lincoln spent the night in the old Bates House which stood on the same site, and the president made a speech in the evening from the balcony of the hotel.

We deem it of sufficient importance to proclaim it over the air that down in Warren County, Indi-

(Continued from page 1)

ana, the people raised the necessary funds, designed an appropriate Marker, and prepared an elaborate program for the unveiling next Sunday of a memorial at an obscure country place made famous by an incident in the life of the immortal Lincoln.

And here and now we wish to thank Mr. Kaup Charles, in charge of the broadcasting department of Swift and Company over WLS, for this privilege.

The method by which our committee procured this Lincoln Marker may be of interest and value to others wishing to accomplish a similar purpose. We have in our community a Tri-County Historical Society comprising the counties of Benton, Fountain and Warren. We meet every three months and consider matters of local historical in-

terest. Our committee of five members was appointed by this historical society to establish a Lincoln Marker at State Line City. The funds were procured entirely by voluntary contributions. These came entirely in response to requests through the local newspapers and personal letters. A boulder for the Marker was selected by the committee and the shaping of it and construction of the concrete base was done by Mr. LeRoy Pope, our local monument man, who also procured the bronze tablet for it. The boulder selected by the committee for the Marker was furnished by Mr. Lincoln Messner, who is familiarly known by his neighbors as "Link", having been named for the illustrious president.

The personnel of the committee which has brought this project to a successful conclusion is composed of five busy people. Mr. Elmer V. Smith, president of the committee, who lives on rural route two out of Williamsport, owns and operates a large farm along the banks of the Wabash and has managed to give many hours both day and night to promote this Marker project. He is ably assisted by his wife who is custodian of the Marker fund and has also written several historical pageants. Frank J. Goodwine of West Lebanon is one of the largest land owners in Warren county and has taken time from his many duties of looking after and assisting his tenants to attend committee meetings and writing hundreds of letters in the interest of our Lincoln Marker. S. G. Pomeroy is owner and publisher of the West Lebanon Gazette which circulates in the community immediately adjacent to State Line. He has given time and space in his valuable paper and contributed liberally to the Lincoln Marker. Oscar Larm, a highly successful farmer in northern Warren county, is secretary of the

Warren county farm bureau. His zeal in working for our Lincoln Marker may be due in part to the fact that he too has been the architect of his own fortune, similar to the illustrious Lincoln. The fifth member of the committee is he who is now speaking to you over the air, but when at home is busy at the job of editing a country newspaper.

The program for the unveiling

next Sunday of our Lincoln Marker has been given most careful consideration by our committee. An all day program has been arranged. Thousands of people are expected to be there and ample preparation has been made to care for their comfort and pleasure.

The school busses will be used to transport all the pupils of the county to the unveiling. Two local school bands will be there. A grand parade led by the local Legion drum corps will be a feature. Congressman Will R. Wood will speak in the forenoon and Dr. Lewis Warren, a national authority on Lincoln Lore will make the dedicatory address in the afternoon. Two of the local Legion boys and two Civil war veterans will do the unveiling.

The purpose back of all this is to stimulate patriotism by keeping alive the memories of those who believed in a noble cause, and when the supreme moment came were willing to lay down their lives that the right might triumph and that posterity might enjoy the rich inheritance of their devotion. We today have that heritage and may we ever be ready and willing to perpetuate it down to the end of time.

Original published in

West Lebanon Gazette

9-18-30

Thousands Pay Tribute

UNVEIL MARKER ON SPOT WHERE HE ONCE SPOKE

High Officials, Legionnaires,
School Children Take Part
In Ceremonies.

Hoosierdom paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln Sunday at State Line, Ind., with the unveiling of a boulder marking the spot where Lincoln made a short talk Feb. 11, 1861, while he was changing trains, on his way from his home in Springfield to Washington D. C.

And Hoosierdom did not hesitate to claim Lincoln as a native son, a claim based upon the fact that Lincoln's father stopped in southern Indiana when he migrated from Kentucky.

Several thousand men and women and school children gathered in State Line Sunday for the all-day program, which included the unveiling of the boulder and was featured by an address in the afternoon by Dr. Louis A. Warren, of Fort Wayne, Ind., one of the leading students of Lincolnia in the country.

Dr. Warren spoke as a lover of Lincoln, the statesman, and he pictured the background, not only of Lincoln himself, but of his ancestry, showing the Great Emancipator as a moral man, as an honest man and as a politician.

Tells Of Atmosphere.

Lincoln was reared in a religious atmosphere, the speaker declared, his father being one of the pillars of the Separatist Baptist church, which had split over the slavery question.

He was reared in the atmosphere of opposition to slavery, both his father's and his mother's families being opposed to slavery; he was born with the antagonism to slavery in his veins.

Dr. Warren is secretary of the Lincoln Foundation, a Fort Wayne organization of wealthy men who have spent thousands of dollars in research. The foundation has the greatest collection of Lincolnia in the country.

Dr. Warren urged his hearers, as Hoosiers, to come to a greater appreciation of Lincoln as a Hoosier, for it was the "backwoods" of southern Indiana that gave Lincoln the foundation of his remarkable education.

The speaker has devoted years to the study of Lincoln's life. He has visited Hardin county, Kentucky, where Lincoln was born and has studied the records of Kentucky and of southern Indiana in his search for facts about Lincoln.

Had Good Background.

He pictured Lincoln, not as the poor ignorant boy of the backwoods, but as the offspring of a family noted for statesmanship throughout the history of the American colonies.

He was born with political blood in his veins, the speaker declared, Lincolns having been prominent in the political life of the colonies of Kentucky. Samuel Lincoln, from whom Lincoln was directly descended, was active in politics, and Levi Lincoln, a relative of the family, was the father of a family of governors and senators in Massachusetts.

Dr. Warren pictured the pioneer life of southern Indiana where Lincoln lived as a boy, the school where Lincoln gained the rudiments of his remarkable education, and the church where he became impregnated with the principles of religion, principles that remained with him throughout his life.

Dr. Warren declared Lincoln was a born politician, not the type of politician so often flouted in this modern age, but the statesman-like politician of the pioneer days.

He brought to his hearers a keener appreciation and a fuller knowledge of Lincoln, who can well be said to be a son of Indiana.

Three Counties Aided.

The unveiling of the Lincoln marker was the result of several years of hard work on the part of the Tri-County Historical society, which includes Benton, Warren and fountain counties.

The special committee that arranged the dedication comprised S. G. Pomeroy, F. J. Goodwine and Elmer Smith, of West Lebanon; R. W. Cripe, of Williamsport, and Oscar Larm, living near Rainsville.

This committee was in charge of the program in the absence of Elmore Barce, president of the society, the members taking charge of the dedication and the introduction of the speakers.

Governor and Mrs. Harry G. Leslie, of Indiana, were honor guests at the dedication, Governor Leslie making a short talk to the assembled thousands of Western Indiana and Eastern Illinois residents, in which he extolled the memory of Lincoln and the Republican party, of which Lincoln was the first member to be sent to the White House.

Emmerson Sends Wire.

A telegram from Governor Louis L. Emmerson, of Illinois, in which Governor Emmerson expressed his regret at his inability to be present.

In addition to those who took part in the program, the services marked the gathering of several

notables, including Congressman Fred S. Purnell, Governor Leslie, State Senator Alonzo Lindley, of Kingman, Ind., and Miss Lottie Jones, of Danville, president of the Lincoln Marking Association, which has done much toward preserving the memory of Lincoln as a circuit lawyer.

The boulder itself had an interesting history. It was presented to the society by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner, of Williamsport, Mr. Messner having been named after Lincoln by a father who was a devoted admirer of the Great Emancipator. The boulder was found by Mr. Messner's father in 1865 near the iron bridge over the creek between Williamsport and Attica and removed to the Messner yard, where it reposed until its gift to the society.

It was set in concrete in the northwest corner of the public square in State Line, a point nearest the spot where Lincoln made his first Indiana talk. The words of the short talk are engraved on a plate set in the boulder.

Legion Post In Charge.

The unveiling was in charge of the American Legion post of Williamsport, the members of which formed a colorful background for the services.

The program was opened at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning with a high school band concert and a parade of the Legionnaires, following which the members of the committee were introduced and the Misses Claudino Cavanaugh and Pauline Kidwell, of West Lebanon, sang.

Hon. Will R. Wood, of Lafayette, featured the morning program with a 15-minute talk, which not only dealt with the life of Lincoln but also with the issues of the day.

The Illiana Hawaiians, of State Line, and the Billtown quartet, of Williamsport, provided music and the high school musicians again furnished music before the adjournment for the noonday dinner, which many hundreds enjoyed.

School children opened the afternoon program with "America." Marble's Lady concert band, of Danville, provided music throughout the afternoon.

Messners Introduced.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner, of Williamsport, donors of the boulder, were introduced and Mr. Messner gave a short history of the stone and its discovery by his father.

The boulder was formally presented to Warren county by Elmer Smith, a member of the committee, and it was accepted by F. L. Clark, representing the county commissioners.

State Line entertained the largest crowd in its history and even with the rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Marble's band, which marked the close of the program, hundreds lingered to view the boulder and renew acquaintances.

Lincoln's talk was made in State Line between trains as he was on his way to Washington to occupy the presidential chair and the Tri-County Historical society, in un-

veiling the Lincoln marker, was carrying out its program of marking all the historical spots in the three counties. Its next task will be the marking of the Harrison Trail, where General William Henry Harrison and his troops crossed the river on their way to Tippecanoe, near Lafayette.

Lincoln Memorial Draws Large Crowd To State Line

Notables Speak At Marking Of Spot Where War President Spoke

ATTICA IND TRIBUNE
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1930.

STATE LINE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Five thousand persons took part in the impressive ceremonies here today in connection with the dedication of the Abraham Lincoln marker in the spot where the Great Emancipator, more than 69 years ago, made his first speech on Indiana soil as he was on his way from his home in Springfield, Ill., to Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated president of the United States.

Indiana and Illinois joined in the program which was under the direction of a Lincoln marker committee headed by Elmer V. Smith, Williamsport Rural Route 2, and the Tri-County Historical society. One of the principal features of the program was a morning address by the Hon. Will R. Wood, representative in Congress from the Tenth Indiana district, in which he paid an eloquent tribute to Lincoln and his service to humanity. Gov. Harry G. Leslie also spoke briefly as did Congressman Fred S. Purnell.

The memorial marker is a large boulder of the type which old settlers called "puddin' rock." It was brought here from a creek bed at Williamsport and presented by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner. A bronze tablet on the stone sets forth the brief address which Lincoln made here on February 11, 1861, and other facts connected with the memorial. The marker has been placed in the street in the heart of the town to serve as a constant reminder of the Lincoln visit and a stimulus to civic patriotism.

Congressman Wood said in part:

"We have assembled here today for the purpose of dedicating a memorial commemorating the time and the place where Abraham Lincoln made his first speech on Indiana soil when enroute to Washington to be inaugurated president of the United States. In the performance of this commendable service, it is fitting in order that the present generation may more fully appreciate the importance of this occasion that we turn back the pages of history for some 69 years to that memorable event.

"Then our country was in the first throes of rebellion. The storm clouds of the Civil war were gathering thick and fast, soon to envelop our fair land in four long years of internecine conflict. Out of the west came this man of destiny, then but little known and entirely untried in the science of statesmanship, to take the helm and guide our ship of state through the stormiest sea that ever broke up on our shores.

"The all absorbing question then was 'will he be equal to the emergency?' That question has been answered in the affirmative on every page of history that has been written since it was first propounded. It was answered by the fulfillment of his promise to preserve the union. It was answered by his striking the shackles from 4,000,000 human beings. It has been answered through the mightiest progress that any nation in the world has ever made.

"It is today answered by the acclamation of 120,000,000 people who have been and are the recipients of all the good that has come from the application of the principals for which he stood for our government. The dedication of this monument should be no idle ceremony. There is nothing we can do here today that will add to or take from the fame of this great man. We can, however, by and through this ceremony renew our faith in the government that he loved so well, for which he lived and for which he died."

The morning program opened with a concert by the Williamsport and West Lebanon high school bands a stirring selection by the Warren county American Legion drum corps and introduction of the speaker by S. Grant Pomeroy, of West Lebanon, a member of the Lincoln committee. The meeting was called to order by Elmer V. Smith. Appropriate musical numbers were provided by the Illinois Hawaiians, the Billtown quartet and the Misses Claudine Cavanaugh and Pauline Kidwell. Invocation was by the Rev. Hotelling, of State Line. Dinner was served at noon.

After dinner of which hundreds partook, the Marble Ladies' band of Danville, played several selections and a telegram of greeting from Gov. Louis Emmerson, of Illinois was read. Six old soldiers, veterans of the Civil war, who called themselves "Abe's Boys," related reminiscences of Civil war days three of them having seen Lincoln and then members of his

bodyguard on several occasions. Dr. W. M. Reser, of Lafayette; State Senator A. H. Lindley, of Kingman; A. G. Mitten, of Goodland; Oscar Larm, of Williamsport, and James K. Risk of Lafayette, all spoke briefly.

The marker committee was then presented and Lincoln Messner and wife, who presented the boulder for the memorial, were introduced by Mr. Smith. The memorial marker was then formally presented to the Warren county commissioners by the committee and was accepted by F. L. Clark for the county. Unveiling of the marker followed and a quartet sang several selections. The commander of the Legion led in a salute to the flag.

Dr. Louis A. Warren, of Fort Wayne, a famous authority on Lincoln, then delivered the closing address, "Abraham Lincoln Reared a Hoosier," in which he traced the development of Lincoln's character from his boyhood in Indiana. The anthem, "Star Spangled Banner," was then played and taps were sounded by the Legion Representatives of the Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Mayflower Descendants' society, the Colonial Wars society, the Indiana Pioneers and other patriotic organizations were present in large numbers.

Elmore Barce, president of the Tri-County Historical society, was to have presided at the celebration, but was unable to attend.

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UNVEIL MARKER ON SPOT WHERE HE ONCE SPOKE

High Officials, Legionnaires,
School Children Take Part
In Ceremonies.

Hoosierdom paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln Sunday at State Line, Ind., with the unveiling of a boulder marking the spot where Lincoln made a short talk Feb. 11, 1861, while he was changing trains, on his way from his home in Springfield to Washington D. C.

And Hoosierdom did not hesitate to claim Lincoln as a native son, a claim based upon the fact that Lincoln's father stopped in southern Indiana when he migrated from Kentucky.

Several thousand men and women and school children gathered in State Line Sunday for the all-day program, which included the unveiling of the boulder and was featured by an address in the afternoon by Dr. Louis A. Warren, of Fort Wayne, Ind., one of the leading students of Lincolnia in the country.

Dr. Warren spoke as a lover of Lincoln, the statesman, and he pictured the background, not only of Lincoln himself, but of his ancestry, showing the Great Emancipator as a moral man, as an honest man and as a politician.

Tells Of Atmosphere.

Lincoln was reared in a religious atmosphere, the speaker declared, his father being one of the pillars of the Separatist Baptist church, which had split over the slavery question.

He was reared in the atmosphere of opposition to slavery, both his father's and his mother's families being opposed to slavery; he was born with the antagonism to slavery in his veins.

Dr. Warren is secretary of the Lincoln Foundation, a Fort Wayne organization of wealthy men who have spent thousands of dollars in research. The foundation has the greatest collection of Lincolnia in the country.

Dr. Warren urged his hearers, as Hoosiers, to come to a greater appreciation of Lincoln as a Hoosier, for it was the "backwoods" of southern Indiana that gave Lincoln the foundation of his remarkable education.

The speaker has devoted years to the study of Lincoln's life. He has visited Hardin county, Kentucky, where Lincoln was born and has studied the records of Kentucky and of southern Indiana in his search for facts about Lincoln.

Had Good Background.

He pictured Lincoln, not as the poor ignorant boy of the backwoods, but as the offspring of a family noted for statesmanship throughout the history of the American colonies.

He was born with political blood in his veins, the speaker declared, Lincoln having been prominent in the political life of the colonies of Kentucky. Samuel Lincoln, from whom Lincoln was directly descended, was active in politics, and Levi Lincoln, a relative of the family, was the father of a family of governors and statesmen in Massachusetts.

Dr. Warren pictured the pioneer life of southern Indiana where Lincoln lived as a boy, the school where Lincoln gained the rudiments of his remarkable education, and the church where he became impregnated with the principles of religion, principles that remained with him throughout his life.

Dr. Warren declared Lincoln was a born politician, not the type of politician so often flouted in this modern age, but the statesman-like politician of the pioneer days.

He brought to his hearers a keener appreciation and a fuller knowledge of Lincoln, who can well be said to be a son of Indiana.

Three Counties Aided.

The unveiling of the Lincoln marker was the result of several years of hard work on the part of the Tri-County Historical society, which includes Benton, Warren and fountain counties.

The special committee that arranged the dedication comprised S. G. Pomeroy, F. J. Goodwine and Elmer Smith, of West Lebanon; R. W. Cripe, of Williamsport, and Oscar Larm, living near Rainsville.

This committee was in charge of the program in the absence of Elmore Barea, president of the society, the members taking charge of the dedication and the introduction of the speakers.

Governor and Mrs. Harry G. Leslie, of Indiana, were honor guests at the dedication, Governor Leslie making a short talk to the assembled thousands of Western Indiana and Eastern Illinois residents, in which he extolled the

memory of Lincoln and the Republican party, of which Lincoln was the first member to be sent to the White House.

Emmerson Sends Wire.

A telegram from Governor Louis L. Emmerson, of Illinois, in which Governor Emmerson expressed his regret at his inability to be present.

In addition to those who took part in the program, the services marked the gathering of several notables, including Congressman Fred S. Purnell, Governor Leslie, State Senator Alonzo Lindley, of Kingman, Ind., and Miss Lottie Jones, of Danville, president of the Lincoln Marking Association, which has done much toward preserving the memory of Lincoln as a circuit lawyer.

The boulder itself had an interesting history. It was presented to the society by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner, of Williamsport, Mr. Messner having been named after Lincoln by a father who was a devoted admirer of the Great Emancipator. The boulder was found by Mr. Messner's father in 1865 near the iron bridge over the creek between Williamsport and Attica and removed to the Messner yard, where it reposed until its gift to the society.

It was set in concrete in the northwest corner of the public square in State Line, a point nearest the spot where Lincoln made his first Indiana talk. The words of the short talk are engraved on a plate set in the boulder.

Legion Post In Charge.

The unveiling was in charge of the American Legion post of Williamsport, the members of which formed a colorful background for the services.

The program was opened at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning with a high school band concert and a parade of the Legionnaires, following which the members of the committee were introduced and the Misses Claudine Cavanaugh and Pauline Kidwell, of West Lebanon, sang.

Hon. Will R. Wood, of Lafayette, featured the morning program with a 15-minute talk, which not only dealt with the life of Lincoln but also with the issues of the day.

The Illiana Hawaiians, of State Line, and the Billtown quartet, of Williamsport, provided music and the high school musicians again furnished music before the adjournment for the noonday dinner, which many hundreds enjoyed.

School children opened the afternoon program with "America." Marble's Lady concert band, of Danville, provided music throughout the afternoon.

Messners Introduced.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Messner, of Williamsport, donors of the boulder, were introduced and Mr. Messner gave a short history of the stone and its discovery by his father.

The boulder was formally presented to Warren County by Elmer Smith, a member of the committee, and it was accepted by F. L. Clark, representing the county commissioners.

State Line entertained the largest crowd in its history and even with the rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Marble's band, which marked the close of the program, hundreds lingered to view the boulder and renew acquaintances.

Lincoln's talk was made in State Line between trains as he was on his way to Washington to occupy the presidential chair and the Tri-County Historical society, in un-

veiling the Lincoln marker, was carrying out its program of marking all the historical spots in the three counties. Its next task will be the marking of the Harrison Trail, where General William Henry Harrison and his troops crossed the river on their way to Tippecanoe, near Lafayette.

DANVILLE ILL. COML. NEWS
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1930.

West Lebanon, Indiana, Thursday, September 25, 1930.

THOUSANDS SEE THE UNVEILING

Governor Leslie, Congressmen Wood and Purnell and Senator Lindley Attend and Speak.

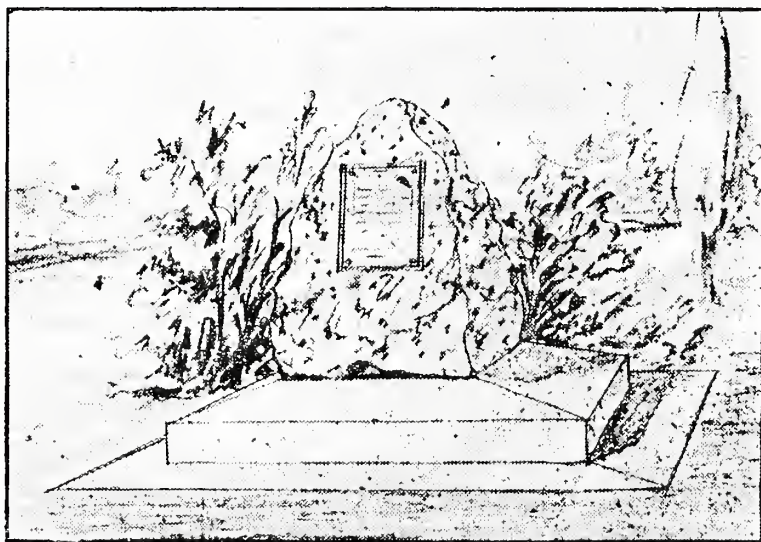
Dr. Louis A. Warren, Principal Speaker of the Day Made a Masterful Address on "Lincoln Reared a Hoosier. State Police Handle Parking of 2,000 Cars Without Accidents of any Nature. Day a Big Success.

Six thousand people thronged the streets of State Line last Sunday to enjoy the exercises of the unveiling of the Lincoln Memorial marker which had been erected in the little village to commemorate the spot on which Lincoln made his only speech in Warren county and the occasion was when his train stopped there for dinner on February 11, 1861, while he was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated President of the United States. The train was pulled by a gaily bedecked wood burning engine and the engineer was named Ezra Dodge and the conductor's name was Stebbins. A large crowd was present on that day to greet the newly elected president and some say that Sunday's crowd was larger, others that it was not as large. We believe there is no record of the size of the crowd on that day. Sunday's crowd was estimated from the report of the State Police that over 2,000 cars were parked in the streets of the town, so the above estimate is rather below than above what the number of cars would indicate.

The program as published in all the surrounding papers, was carried out as nearly as it was possible to do so and lasted from 9:30 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon.

Owing to the enforced absence of President Barce of the Tri-County Historical Society, the carrying out of the program fell to the Marker of the program fell to the Marker Committee who Committee, who took turns in introducing the noted men. Among those introduced were: Governor Harry G. Leslie, Representative Will R. Wood of Lafayette, Representative Fred S. Purnell of Attica, State Senator Alonzo Lindley of Kingman, Arthur G. Mitten of Goodland who is the President of the Philadelphia street railway system, Wm. P. Carmichael a former State Line boy, now a St. Louis contractor, Lincoln Messner and wife of Williamsport donors of the boulder, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Purnell, Mrs. Lindley and many others.

The morning program consisted of music by the West Lebanon and Williamsport High School Bands, a duet "Indiana," by Misses Claudine Cavanaugh and Pauline Kidwell which was greatly enjoyed by the large assembly, music by the Illiana Hawaiians, songs by the "Billtown" Quartet and the speeches by Hon.



The afternoon exercises were opened by a concert by the Marble Lady Band, after which more celebrities were introduced and made five minute talks. The Legion then led the parade to the monument where the invocation was given by Rev. Luis R. Hotelling. At the sound of the reveille by the bugler the Legion formed a half circle behind the monument with their color bearers advancing to the front and screening the stone with their flags where they were joined by two old soldiers of '61—T. Cor. Fleming of the 72d Ind. Vol. and Wm. Gaskin of the 86th Ind. Vol., who crossed their flags in front of the Legion boys. At the sound of the bugle forward and led the flag salute in which all joined. The "Billtown" Quartet then sang "Your Flag and Mine" and the canva was removed from the monument at which the flags were lowered and the monument stood revealed in all its beauty. Photographer White of Attica was present and took a photograph of the tendered the monument to Warren County and on behalf of the Commissioners it was accepted by F. L. Clark of the Board in a few well chosen words.

The crowd was then asked to return to the speaker's stand where Dr.

Louis A. Warren, the principal speaker of the day was introduced by one of the committee and delivered a most excellent address. The exercises with Glenn Cowgill, baritone singer of the quartet singing "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," Marble's band playing "The Star Spangled Banner" and the Legion bugler sounding Taps.

The box beneath the marker contains a Bible, an American flag, a history of State Line in Lincoln's day, copies of the three county papers of last week's edition, copies of the program for the exercises, a photograph of the Memorial Committee, a Lincoln head penny, bull moose nickel and a dime. The placing of valuables in the box was avoided that there would be no incentive to blow up the monument to get at the valuables it might contain, as has been done in places of late. Sixteen cents will hardly tempt anyone to attempt an entrance.

The exercises throughout were most enjoyable and the committee has been showered with congratulations upon the success of the occasion and the handling of the crowds. The monument stands erected with not a dollar indebtedness and the liberability of the people of Warren county and out-

side friends has made this possible. As soon as all the little details are attended the committee will publish a report of all monies received and how they were expended. It is expected that

main which will go to the permanent marker fund and will be a starter for the work of marking the trail of Harrison's army through Warren county which will probably be the next work to be undertaken by the Tri-County Society.

The committee wishes to extend their sincere thanks to the public for their donations and to all who in any way aided to make a success of the venture, and to those who so willingly came forward and aided in the day's program. Especial thanks is also due Secretary of State Otto G. Field for putting the state police at the disposal of the committee for the day.

The presence of four State Police under command of Capt. Remley and including Charley Bryant formerly of Williamsport resulted in the crowd being held in a very orderly manner and no wrecks or accidents of any kind marred the day.

While the committee has been showered with praise for the success of the occasion, must not be overlooked that they were working under the able direction of the Warren County Vice-President of the Tri-County Historical Association, Mrs. Elmer V. Smith, to whose untiring zeal much credit for the success attained must be given. Credit is also due the wives of the committeemen who worked with equal zeal whenever called upon to lead to success. Also the neighboring newspapers who so freely gave of their columns and to WLS broadcasting station of Chicago for spreading the advertising far and wide. All caught the spirit of the occasion and a joined heartily in making the first unveiling in Warren County a huge success and an occasion long to be remembered.

NOTES.

The thanks of the committee is also due to E. A. Hamilton, local undertaker, and to Mr. Boord of Covington for furnishing a large number of chairs for the use of the platform and the band. Their contribution was one of real comfort.

We understand that the State Line church ladies cleared about \$88 on their dinner at State Line Sunday. The Legion boys also did quite well with their concession.

Photographer White of Attica took a beautiful picture of the unveiling at State Line Sunday and anyone who wishes a view of this interesting scene can secure one of him.

Judge Meeker of Imperial, Neb., and Editor Clifton and wife of Covington, attended the State Line dedication Sunday.

Mrs. Lawrence Wilson of Five Points was overcome by the heat at the unveiling Sunday and fell in a faint. She was able to be brought home that evening.

D. Reser of Lafayette was taken suddenly ill at the unveiling exercises Sunday but recovered sufficiently to return home in the evening.

Among those who gave short talks was W. H. Conner of North Liberty, Ind., who was present at State Line on the occasion of Mr. Lincoln's visit.

A coffee cup which was one of the set of dishes used in the hotel where Lincoln ate his dinner, was displayed on the speaker's stand. It is not known if it was the one from which Mr. Lincoln drank but it was on the table at the time he ate there.

An old soldier 92 years of age, whose name and address we failed to get, gave an interesting talk.

Kirby Risk of Lafayette and a Mr. Biles of Terre Haute were among those who made five minute talks and they were both good.

Much credit is due J. Frank McDermond, Jr., of the Attica Ledger-Tribune and Congressman Fred Purnell of Attica for getting the consent of Governor Leslie to attend the unveiling, and to the former for a liberal use of his columns in advertising the event.

State Line In the Days of Lincoln's Visit.

Early History of the Town Which Was Originally Intended to Be a Great Railroad Center and Western Metropolis

When the Northwest Territory was ceded to the General Government by Virginia in 1784, it embraced only the territory lying between the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and north to the limits of the U. S. It coincided with the area now embracing the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and that portion of Minnesota lying on the east side of the Mississippi river.

On the 7th of May, 1800, the President of the United States approved an Act of Congress dividing the Territory northwest of the Ohio river into two separate Governments, one retaining the name of Ohio Territory and the other part the Indiana Territory. In 1805 Michigan was made a separate Territory, and in 1809 the Indiana Territory was divided again and the western part named Illinois.

In 1813 the capital was moved from Vincennes to Corydon. In the year 1811, November 7th, Harrison met the Indians at the Battle of Tippecanoe and defeated them.

One and one-half miles east of State Line on the lawn of Carter Brandenburg can still be plainly seen the Old Trail which Harrison followed in going to the above mentioned battlefield. One mile south on the west side of the road on a little hill, Harrison buried two of his soldiers, who died one night when he camped on his way north to meet the Indians.

The State Constitution was formed at Corydon, June 10th to June 29th. Some of the sessions were held out of doors under the old Constitutional Elm tree. The stump of this old tree is still standing, being covered with a roof to preserve it as long as possible. Indiana was admitted to the Union as a State on December 11, 1816.

Warren county in which State Line is located was organized in 1828, the same year that the General Government purchased the "Ten Mile Strip" along the north end of the state. Warren county was named for General Warren, hero of the battle of Bunker Hill.

For several hundred years before the coming of the white man the United States was inhabited by a race of people known as the Indians. Who they were or where they came from is unknown.

Warren county was so located that it was occupied by several different tribes of Indians. The Miamis, Potawatomes, and the Kickapoos were found within its borders by the early French traders.

The first known white man to come to what is now Warren county was a French Canadian by the name of Zachariah Cicott. He came when a lad of about 16, and located at what is now Vincennes, he conveyed boats or pirogues loaded with fancy articles and whiskey up the river to trade with the Indians for their furs. He

stopped at two springs near what is now Independence. Here he made most of his trades with the Indians. Also he had a trading point at the mouth of Kickapoo creek.

Cicott served as a scout for General Harrison on his way to the battle of Tippecanoe. Harrison's line of march entered Warren county at the southwest part of Mound township, thence passing through Kent township in a northeasterly direction about one and one-half miles east of State Line. Thence through Steuben and southwestern Jordan and possibly through Pike, thence diagonally through the center of Liberty township, crossing Big Pine creek about one and one-half miles northeast of Carbondale, at a place known as Army Ford. The Trail continued on through Adams and Medina townships into Tippecanoe county. The Old Trail or line of march can still be seen in several places in Warren county.

An Early Home Scene

The first thing the family did was to erect a log cabin. This was done by the neighbors, who often came a distance of four or five miles. The cabin was often without a floor, door or windows, and was often ready for occupancy at night of the same day that it was begun. Blankets served as doors, and greased paper for windows. The door was split from logs and was hung on wooden hinges, with a huge wooden latch on the inside, provided with a string which extended outside through a small hole in the door. To draw in the string was to prevent entrance, hence the old saying, "The latch string is out", which was an invitation to all in need of hospitality to enter the humble home. At night you could hear the weird hooting of the owl and the long-drawn mournful howl of the wolf, while the

father sat smoking his wooden pipe, mother with her knitting, and the girls were making the old spinning wheel hum as they spun into yarn the rolls which had been carded by the men. There were the boys working their sums, cracking hickory nuts or whittling puzzles out of little wooden blocks, while the fire in the great fireplace threw out a cheery heat and gleam, and comfort pervades the whole house.

Let's look at the old doctor, as he picked his way among the logs and swamps, on horseback, with the blazed trails for his guide and an old Indian road for his path. His medicine consisted of calomel, jalap, ipecac, Dover's powders, Puruvian bark, pink and senna and snake root, and pills of different kinds as big as large peas.

State Line City

State Line City was laid out in 1857 by Robert Casement. The town was located in Mound township. In 1865 the northern part of Mound township was created into Kent township. This town took its name from the fact that it was located on the state line between Indiana and Illinois. The town derived much of its early growth and importance from its location at the junction of the Wabash railroad which entered the town from an easterly direction, and the Great Western railroad which entered the town from a southwesterly direction. Each of these roads, about the year 1859, built round houses where engines were stored and shops where cars were repaired. The presence of these shops was alone sufficient to insure a town of considerable population. State Line City with its large stores, its several hotels, eating houses, saloons, its transfer freight houses and passenger stations, was at its pinnacle of activity about the year 1865. When its population numbered about 550. During the year 1857, A. P. Andrews and John Brier, who had been operating a general store three miles northwest of State Line, moved their building and stock of goods to the new town. They were soon joined by Barkley and Ross, both of whom opened stores of general merchandise. William Toole was the first saloon keeper. Other early business men were: William Edenburg, Patrick Cavanaugh, L. A. Andrews, Dr. A. M. Porter, B. F. Marple, J. P. Lucas, John Brier, David Mead, Uriah Cleveland, Samuel Andrews, Dr. Foy, Andrew Van Allen, J. H. Barkley, David Frazier, Charles Pratt, Luke Riley, Robert Caseman, James Hollister, John Crane, William Dennison, Harry Ross, S. C. Boyd, Michael Griffin, William Jones, and others. In about 1885 we find the following men in business: Ross and Hardy, J. W. Villers, Wright and Denny, Brittingham and Delay, Whitehead and Asbury, J. R. and G. W. Johnson, Oliver Osborn,

Lyons, John Stephens C. R. D. Geo. H. Lucas, Taylor and Son, I. Stephens, M. P. Sennett, B. F. Bonebrake, William Barger, Mr. A. R. Simpson, and David Shepherd. William Kent, early in the history of the town, built a grain house as did Mr. Casement. The quantity handled in some seasons exceeded 200,000 bushels. The following names of merchants are those who handled the business of the town the past 45 years: Tuttle, Powell, Lemaker, C. A. Williams, Louis Al- Wm. Crooks, C. B. Hall, Geo. Windsor and Geo. Layton, Chas. and Cline, Talleman, J. Q. Allison, W. Allison, Pat McCabe, O'Ferrel, Wm. Wyncoup, Thomas Clem, Chas. E. U. E. Butcher, Blake, Butts, Wm. Ellsbury, Siddens, W. W. Linn, Wm. Gernie Siddens, B. F. Potter, Wm. Elsworth and Ellswood Williams, Worden, Duncan, Steele, Earl, Wm. A. Current, Finney, Greeg, Wm. High. The men who are engaged in business at the writing of this article are as follows: J. J. Over, Clyde and Gernie Williams, Wm. D. Amos, J. L. Cavanaugh, Ura- ger, Charles Beever, Victor Cur- rier, C. A. Potter, William Cork, Wm. Dard Beard, R. O. Thomas, F. W. Jones, Seymour Palmer and James Over.

The doctors who have looked after the health of the town and surrounding community are: Dr. A. M. Porter, Dr. Albert Porter, Dr. Birch, Dr. Wm. Dr. Blanchard, Dr. T. H. Wm. Dr. Beckett, Dr. Harry Par- son, and the present practicing phy- sician, is Dr. A. N. Lakin.

State Line City Seminary
In 1860, a stock company was formed to build a seminary here. Many young men and women were contemplating attending school abroad and their parents thought it best to provide a home institution to meet the needs of these young people and others in the surrounding territory. Some of the stockholders were: Wm. E. F. Lucas, A. Y. Taylor, Perrin- ton, Darius Duncan, J. B. Johnson, Wm. F. Marple and James Lucas. A great many others living in the territory served by the institution took stock also.

Col. Lucas donated ten acres of land, on which the building was located. This land lies just east of and adjoining to the town. The building is a two story brick structure about 60 by 60 feet, and cost about \$5000. The township trustee invested \$600 in the building, with the understanding that the first story of the building could be used for the Common school for the district.

Elbridge Marshall was the first principal of the Seminary. The expense of conducting the school was paid out of the tuition paid by the students. The enrollment at one time reached 135, with several teachers assisting Mr. Marshall. The greater number of students came from a distance and roomed and boarded with the citizens of the town. The school was thoroughly graded and credits obtained here were accepted by the different colleges.

After three years Mr. Marshall resigned and J. P. Kouts was selected

larger than before, and the same high standing of the school was also maintained. About 1865, many of the stockholders, who thought they should be receiving a large return on their stock investment, concluded to sell the institution. It was sold to a J. H. Branden. (The price the writer could not learn). Mr. Branden, after operating it for about three years, sold the building to the township trustee (Dr. A. M. Porter) for \$2700 taking notes drawing 10% interest. The building was now used for a Common Grade school, operated by the township.

When the village was incorporated the building under the law became the property of the town. The building was disbanded in 1882. The same year the present frame building was erected on the Public Square lot, at a cost of about \$1500, part of the material from the old Seminary being used in the construction of the present building. The present building was remodeled about the year 1914, to meet the present requirements of the state.

Bayard Taylor taught the first term of school in the present building. Other teachers who have taught in this building are: John Stambaugh, George S. Porter, Alma Bonebrake, Miss Judy, Eva Talbott, Kate Allen, Sadie Welch, Charles E. Lowe, Miss Long, William E. Gaskin, Florence Hall, Clara Gerlach, Pearl Upp, Russell Pribble, Clarence White, Mary Miller, Estel Clem, and the present teacher Lloyd Cavanaugh.

Lodges

Mound Lodge No. 274, F. & A. M., was instituted on May 29, 1861. Among the early members were Walker Hurd, William Jones, W. H. Dixon, David Frazier, A. M. Powell, J. R. Johnson, A. J. Lyon, J. D. Lud- ow, Adam Myers. Among the members now on roll are G. A. Beckett, Lloyd Cavanaugh, Evan Jones W. F. Gaskin, F. W. Jones, Carter Beckett, E. D. Amos, Frank Clapp, Russell Gephart, George Chemnau, R. O. Thomas W. G. Beard, William Clapp and Charles Adams.

Simons Lodge No. 240, Odd Fel- lows, was instituted in May, 1865, with the following members: John Simons, Divan Smalley, R. S. Burk, Thomas S. Jones and John M. Knox. John Simmons was the first N. G., and John Knox was secretary. The name was changed to Illiana Lodge in June, 1865. Among the present members and officers are W. F. Gas- kin, G. W. Sisk, Roy Vaughn, John J. Hoover, Potter Cunningham, J. H. Hoover, E. Black, D. W. Allison, E. D. Amos, Samuel Adams, Wm. Harp- uester, Clarence Rouse and Porter Cunningham.

Churches

The Presbyterians organized their Class about 1858. Among its early members were John Brier, Harry Ross and wife, Henry Stephens and wife, Clinton Andrews and wife, Mrs. Frazier, Dr. A. M. Porter Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Carmichel, Mrs. DuBois, and Mrs. John Kerr. The members of the church scattered until less than a dozen were left. The building was sold to Dr. A. N. Lakin about 1914, and he moved it to its present loca- tion and used it for an office. In

of worship again.

The Methodists founded a Class about 1860, composed largely of members from the old Gopher Hill church and other classes. The pres- ent building was built in the winter of 1863-4. Some of the early mem- bers were A. Y. Taylor, Adam Myers, Mr. Frazier, Daniel Lape and family, David Shepherd, Samuel Clem and family, David Clapp, and others.

The Christian church was formed about 1868, and a church was built the same year, being a brick structure which still stands. Among its early members were Asa Duncan, M. P. Sennet, Robert Monell, John Branden, Joseph Branden, L. W. Denny, Jacob Wright, and others. Each of the three churches cost about \$2000 each.

Abraham Lincoln's Visit

Perhaps the most noted historical event in the history of the town was when Lincoln changed trains here and ate dinner in the old Frazier Eating House, afterwards giving a short speech before his Wabash train de- parted for Washington.

This was on the date of February 11, 1861. The Frazier Eating House was located on the north side of the Wabash railroad tracks where the stock yards are now located. This was the only time he spoke in Warren county.

This history was written at the re- quest of the Lincoln Memorial Com- mittee of the Tri-County Historical Society consisting of Elmer V. Smith, chairman, S. Grant Pomeroy, Frank J. Goodwine, I. W. Cripe and Oscar Larm, a copy of which will be placed in the base of the marker which marks the spot where Abraham Lincoln delivered an address on Feb- ruary 11, 1861, when the Great Emancipator was on his way to Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated President of the United States of America and was the only address given in Warren county, Indiana.

This History was written by Wil- liam E. Gaskin and he wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Jacob Sisk, a life-long resident of Kent township, Warren county, William F. Gaskin, a Civil war veteran, 87 years old, and a resident of Warren county since 1861, James H. Hoover, and Miss Ella Cavanaugh.

We feel assured that a thoughtful people will appreciate our efforts, and recognize the importance and great public benefit in preserving in the form of History the valuable histor- ical matter and names of citizens that otherwise would be forgotten.

We wish to apologize for any names that may have been omitted or for any point in history that may have been left out. We wish to assure you that it was not done in- tentinally, but was due to lack of memory and not due to deliberate omission.

**Promised To Speak If
He Could Get Meal First**

2d. St. Journal
When the train that bore him to Washington to assume the burdens of the presidency stopped at the Illinois-Indiana state line, crowds were on hand, as everywhere, to cheer Lincoln.

"Gentlemen," he said, as he surveyed this particular throng, "if you make me a little path so I can get through and get something to eat, I will make you a speech when I get back." *6/30/32*



HISTORICAL SPOTS OF WARREN COUNTY

By Grant Pomeroy, West Lebanon

Warren County lays slight claim to fame by reasons of a visit or two of the illustrious Lincoln within its borders. During his career as a lawyer Abraham Lincoln often plead before the bar in the courts of Vermillion County, Illinois, at Danville and, upon one occasion at least, rode his bedraggled pony over the then all but impassable mud roads to West Lebanon and visited friends on a farm near this village. Authorities seem to differ on the location of this farm, some stating that it was the D. B. Purviance farm just northwest of this place and others that it was the farm now owned by Trustee George Pence about a mile and a half north of town. This is a point that the Tri-County Historical society should clarify if possible.

The next visit of this illustrious man to our county was upon the occasion of his triumphal journey to Washington, D. C., to be inaugurated as President of our great country. The little village of State Line, at the western edge of Warren county, was at that time a flourishing place and gave promise of becoming quite a city. It was the division point of what is now the Wabash Railroad and all trains stopped to change the wood burning engines and to inspect the rolling stock. Time in those days was not as valuable as it is today and the stops were longer and Mr. Lincoln and his party had ample time to partake of a Hoosier dinner in the hotel then in operation there. There are probably people still living in the little burg who can yet locate the building, if standing, and if not, the location, and this historical spot should be appropriately marked.

The occasion of his last visit to our county was a few years later, while the entire nation north of the Mason and Dixon line bowed its head in sorrow as his funeral train, bearing the mortal remains of the martyred and beloved President, passed slowly back over the same iron trail to the last resting place of the wearied and war worn soul at Springfield, Ill. We believed it should be a labor of love for this Tri-County Historical society to place suitable markers wherever our martyred President set foot on Warren Co. soil.

Aside from these spots hallowed by the presence of our beloved Lincoln, we have several other spots of historical interest in our county. The route taken by the indomitable little army of General William Henry Harrison extends for something like 30 miles across our county while on their march to the famous battle ground on the Tippecanoe river, the only major battle fought on Indiana soil. We of today

know approximately the route taken by this hardy pioneer band, but how will those who come after us know it if it is not properly marked in some way? In connection with this march of General Harrison we have heard a story which was told to us by the late M. A. McDonald, well known to many Warren county people. Mr. McDonald stated that on the William Hunter farm, three miles northwest of West Lebanon, there was a pasture which, up to that time, had never felt the bite of the plow. It was still virgin land. In this pasture was a large boulder which was directly in the line of march. The cannon deviated from a straight line to pass around the boulder, making deep ruts in the soft earth and, although an hundred years had elapsed, the ruts made by the wheels of the gun carriages might still be traced. While this would seem almost incredible, we have no reason to doubt the truth of the story. The field has since been turned over to the plow, but, we understand, the boulder may still be seen there.

During the march of this little army through the county two of Harrison's soldiers died, probably from exposure, and were buried in Kent township at what is known as the old Gopher Hill cemetery. One also died of his wounds on the return trip from the battle and is buried near Army Ford in Liberty township. These graves should be marked in some permanent manner if the exact locations are still known. The camps of the army at Round Grove, near Hedrick, and one at Army Ford in Liberty township should also be marked permanently for the benefit of those who come after us.

Hanging Rock, four miles south of West Lebanon, is not only a beautiful place but also historical from the point that in an early day it was the rendezvous of a large band of horsethieves who utilized a large cave there for an underground stable and hideout until they could spirit the animals on through to the next station at Cedar Lake from whence they made their appearance on the Chicago horse market. It is said that when the band was finally broken up the leader made his escape on a large stallion and was pursued across the state of Illinois. Being hard pressed he rode his horse into the Mississippi river and was last seen ascending the bank of the river on the opposite side and disappearing into the forest.

Independence, twelve miles north-

ast of here and nestling on the banks of the Wabash, is one of our richest historical spots, its history being so closely woven with the life of Zachariah Cicott. (The French pronunciation of this name is, we believe, See-Cho.) This intrepid adventurer and French trader was the first white man to settle in our county, lived, traded, and died here, and is buried in a cemetery about a mile north of that village. Most of you are familiar with his life history and the valuable service he rendered our young government as a scout and in piloting General Harrison's army from Vincennes through the then wilderness and marshes of this county to the battle ground on the Tippecanoe.

Kate's Pond, quite a beautiful place but not a great expanse of water, has a legend in connection with the life of Cicott or See-cho. This little body of water lies some two miles northwest of Independence and the legend as we have heard it, for which however we do not vouch, is that an Indian maiden who was in love with Cicott, surreptitiously met him in the woods near the village when he was under a cloud and suspected with furnishing information to the government and their tryst was discovered. She, in turn, was suspected of giving information to Cicott and a council of the tribe was held to determine what punishment should be meted out to her. She was condemned to die and was drowned in the lake by the Indians. Hence the name, Kate's Pond.

It is also well worth the little journey to see and drink from the great spring which gushes from the hillside at the north edge of Independence and which was utilized by Cicott to turn the wheels of his mill. What is pointed out to the visitor as the crumbling foundation of this mill may still be seen. Cicott's home was just across what is now a fine gravel road from this great spring.

Warrenton, the first settlement in this county, was located on the banks of Pine Creek near its confluence with the Wabash river, near the concrete viaduct that passes over the Wabash railway on U. S. road 41 just west of Attica. Here the first court of the county was held in the cabin home of a man named Farmer. There is probably some record of this somewhere and the name of the first judge and juries might be still preserved. However we lacked the time to look this up but a history of the county should be compiled and such facts incorporated therein after careful research. Warrenton scarcely had time to get a toe-hold on the county until William Harrison, an uncle of the illustrious General Harrison, platted the town of Williamsport and offered the county a large square in his town as well as some money to locate the county seat

there. The offer was accepted and the county seat was moved from Warrenton in the year 1928. The first court house was built below the hill in old town and served for many years. The first jail was a log affair into which the prisoner was dropped through a trap door in the roof and brought out by lowering a ladder inside. We believe it had a record of never having had a jail delivery. In 1872 a new edifice was completed on top of the hill overlooking the town and the seat of justice moved to this new location. This was used until 1886 when it was torn down and moved to the present location, the town in the interim having moved away from the river to the railroad a mile distant. This edifice was destroyed by fire in 1907 and was replaced by the present handsome structure. With the loss of the county seat Warrenton passed into oblivion.

In the early days of the 50's the Wabash and Erie canal was placed in operation but on the Fountain county side of the river. Not to be isolated thus the citizens of Williamsport and Warren county raised funds with which to build a cutoff to the river and canal boats thus reached our shores. At that time large grain warehouses stood on the river bank at Williamsport and flat boats were built, loaded with grain here and floated down the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers where the grain was unloaded, the boat sold for whatever it would bring as it could not be propelled back upstream, and the boatmen made their way back as best they could. These big warehouses burned down before my earliest recollection but as a boy I have dug up burned wheat from the ground upon which they were located. The Wabash river itself is replete with historical memories.

The canoes of Zachariah Cicott and of the Indian warrior, Tecumseh, two of the greatest characters of our early history, parted the silvery waters of the stream with their prows to be followed later by the white man's puffing steamboat which has passed into memory, but may again be realized, as is now hoped, should the river be dredged and the canal again be opened from the Wabash to the Maumee and Lake Erie, in a lakes to gulf waterway. It is not too visionary to predict that this splendid achievement may be accomplished within the lifetime of many in this audience as it is a part of Pres. Hoover's inland waterway program now.

Sulphur Springs, a beautiful spot one mile south of Williamsport, is a historical spot in that it was a favorite camping spot of the Indians in an early day. The sulphur water which flows from the solid rock was supposed by them to contain curative powers for many ills. The water is excellent and is highly impregnated with iron which discolors and ruins clothing wherever it touches.

Mudlavia Springs, nine miles northeast of this place, famed the world over for its mud baths, should be long remembered as Paul Dresser, while on a visit to this famous health resort, wrote the words of his famous song, "On the Banks of the Wabash."

I may be digressing a little from my subject but before closing I will ask and endeavor to answer this question, "How are the funds to be obtained to mark all these historical spots?" I wonder if it is generally known that the last session of the Indiana Legislature made it possible to mark all historical spots and preserve all the historical data by a new law giving the right to the County Councils to appropriate funds from the county revenues for this purpose. With your indulgence I will close by reading this law from a copy of our latest statute book:

State Line City, Now Ghost Town, Links Its Past With Lincoln's Life

(The following story about State Line City's connection with the life of Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday the nation observes today, was written for The Sunday Star by Cary Clive Burford of Urbana, Ill., historian, writer and lecturer. He is a student of Lincoln's career and of early events in Indiana and Illinois.)

By CARY CLIVE BURFORD.

State Line City, Ind., Feb. 11.—The village of State Line City, on the Indiana-Illinois boundary, is one of the ghost towns of western Indiana, but it has a rich historic past which links it most intimately with the life of Abraham Lincoln and with his departure from the prairies of Illinois and of western Indiana.

State Line City is on the Wabash railroad between Danville, Ill., and Attica, Ind. The town proper is in Indiana. An addition, however, was platted on the west side of the state line, in Illinois, this part being known as Illiana, Ill. At one time there was a bank in a small brick building on the west side of the state line highway. The bank was located on this site, a block west of what business district State Line City had, overlooking its public square, so the bank would be in Illinois. At that time Illinois permitted private banks to operate without state supervision. The bank later was incorporated as a state bank under the Illinois banking laws, but like many other village banks, now has passed entirely out of the business picture. While in business, this bank's address was Illiana, Ill. (State Line City, Ind., post office) which we will agree complicated matters considerably.

Its Lincoln History.

But State Line City stands unique among the towns of Indiana in the later life of Abraham Lincoln. For it was there that Lincoln, his family and his party, had dinner Feb. 11, 1861, on his memorable trip from Springfield to Washington. The old Great Western railroad, as the Wabash railroad in Illinois was known in pre-Civil War days, extended only to the state line. A new company and a new railroad, the Valley railroad, with its tracks joining the rails of the Great Western at State Line City, carried the Lincoln presidential special into western Indiana.

In 1861, State Line City was a more pretentious town than it is at present. Each railroad terminating there had a large roundhouse, there being a roundhouse on either side of the Illinois-Indiana line. There was also a large three-story frame hotel, which was the stopping place for railroad men and for the traveling public. At present, the two roundhouses and the immense hotel have all disappeared. State Line City is no longer a railroad terminal.

The Lincoln special, which had left Springfield at 8 o'clock the morning of Feb. 11, arrived at State Line City at 12:30 o'clock, and, according to Clinton Clay Tilton, retired Danville (Ill.) editor and Lincoln authority, who has 1,100 Lincoln books and pamphlets in his private library, the train was only four minutes behind schedule. It averaged 30 miles an hour between Springfield and State Line City and much of this trip was made over strap iron rails nailed to cross-ties, with no real grading or embankments of any kind. A pilot engine passed over the tracks 10 minutes before the special and preceded the train the entire distance between Springfield and Washington.

Five-Minute Compulsory Stop.

At Tolono, Ill., midway between Decatur and Danville, the train stopped five minutes. This was a compulsory stop as the tracks of the Illinois Central, another pioneer railroad, were crossed at this point. Here Lincoln made a short talk, his last public address in Illinois. The site is now commemorated by a tablet. At Danville the train slowed up just long enough for Lincoln to reach from the train to shake hands with an old-time friend. He spoke again at State Line City, but at that time he was in Indiana. An appropriate tablet was erected in the State Line public square Sept. 21, 1930.

Among members of the presidential special party were Davis Davis, Bloomington, Ill., later appointed by Lincoln to the United States Supreme Court; Edward Bates, later a member of the Lincoln Cabinet; Orville H. Browning, Quincy, Ill., senator-elect; Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, later to be the first Union officer to be killed in the war between the states; J. H. Nicolay and John Hay, secretaries to Lincoln and later biographers of the Great Emancipator; Robert Lincoln, son of the President-elect; Ward Hill Lamon, an old-time law associate of Lincoln in Danville, when Lincoln was riding the circuit of the old Eighth Judicial district, later to be the bodyguard of President Lincoln, and several newspaper and railroadmen.

That morning Lincoln had spoken his immortal "Farewell to the Citizens of Springfield," now rightly regarded as one of the classics of all English prose. In his talk he expressed fully his apprehension at what was ahead. Only two days before the Confederate government had been set up at Montgomery, Ala. If ever a President-elect faced a crisis, it was Lincoln in February, 1861. No wonder he said, in bidding adieu to his neighbors and friends at Springfield, "I now leave, not knowing when or whether ever I shall return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington."

Speech at State Line City.

Speaking at State Line City, about 1 o'clock in the early afternoon of Feb. 11, 1861, Lincoln said:

"Gentlemen of Indiana: I am happy to see you on this occasion and enter again the state of my early life and almost of maturity. I am under many obligations to you for your kind reception and to Indiana for the aid she rendered our cause, which I think is a just one. Gentlemen, I shall address you at greater length at Indianapolis, but not much greater. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for your warm-hearted reception."

The train rolled on, over the Valley Railroad, as the old Wabash was known at that time in western Indiana, with Lafayette as the next stop. Indianapolis was reached the next day, Feb. 12, 1861, the day Lincoln was 52 years of age, he was in Indianapolis, on his way to immortality.

Williamsport Ind PR #2
Aug 5 - 38.

Mr Louis A Warren
Ft Wayne. Ind.

Mr Warren:-

Several years ago I wrote you about our Historical Society and you will remember speaking at West Lebanon and the result of that meeting was the Warren County Lincoln marker at State Line Ind. and your address to Gov of our people.

Now I am interested in something entirely different I have been as an Amateur

writing Pageants.

In 1930 I wrote "Crest at Independence" and had a crowd of 3000 with 250 in the cast.

In 1932 I wrote another for Williamsport Centennial of "George Washington" and directed 300 from all parts of the County had 6000 crowd.

In 1936 I wrote "Faith of our Fathers" for the W Lebanon and Williamsport Churches. a church history had 2000 attendance and directed 250 people from the two churches.

The South Western Indiana Civic Association have a play writing contest and I am going to try my hand on Lincoln's life in Indiana 1816 - 1830.

I am sure I can write a
play and can interest people
and direct it if I can get an
opportunity to prove it.

I have written all that I
have so far from your Lincoln
love I have all the numbers
from 71 to your last one.

I have been unable to get
some of the books suggested
one "The Missing Chapter in the
Life of Abraham Lincoln".

And the play by John Drinkwater
entitled "Abraham Lincoln" can
not be found. so where can
I get these two without buying
them? I wrote the state
library and they can not furnish
them, would appreciate the
advice from you.

Sincerely

(Mrs Elmer V) Clara Crawford Smith

